

VON HINDENBURG DEFEATS ATTACKS OF 500,000 RUSSIANS

WEATHER—Rain probable to-night and Sunday.

FINAL
EDITION

The

Evening

World.

FINAL
EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

PRICE ONE CENT.

Copyright, 1916, by The News Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1916.

12 PAGES

PRICE ONE CENT.

VILLA HEMMED ON ALL SIDES; INDIANS HIDE WOUNDED BANDIT

30 DIVISIONS OF RUSSIANS DRIVE AGAINST GERMANS; LOSSES FOOT UP 140,000

Berlin Reports an Unprecedented Amount of Artillery Employed by Enemy, but Claims the Offensive Has Spent Its Force.

BERLIN, April 1.—Russian casualties in the offensive directed against Hindenburg's front were estimated at 140,000 by the War Office statement this afternoon.

"From Feb. 28 to March 28," says the official report, "the Russians attacked large sectors of Field Marshal's von Hindenburg's front with 30 divisions, or more than 500,000 men, and with such an expenditure of ammunition as until now had been unheard of on the eastern front. Thanks to the bravery and tenacious endurance of the German troops, the Russians had no success at any point."

The Russian offensive is declared to be apparently exhausted for the present.

The official Austrian statement is as follows:

"On the Italian front the fighting has resumed at several places. There were more or less spirited artillery duels near the Tolmino bridgehead, in the Fella section and on the Dolomites front. Italian attacks on the sector between Great Flat and Small Flat and near Schludersbach were repulsed."

FIRST VOTE TAKEN IN SENATE FAVORS SEATING BRANDEIS

Sub-Committee That Heard Testimony Against Lawyer Is for Him, 3 to 2.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—By a vote of 3 to 2 the Senate Judiciary sub-committee, considering the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis for the Supreme Court, to-day voted to recommend confirmation to the entire committee. Those voting for confirmation were Senators Chilton, Walsh and Fletcher, Democrats; against, Senators Cummins and Works, Republicans. The full committee is understood to stand practically even.

Each member of the sub-committee will submit a separate report to the entire committee, setting forth the grounds upon which he reached his conclusion. It is not expected that the entire committee will vote on confirmation at its next meeting on Monday.

Brandeis will offer no defense to the charges of unfitness for the Supreme bench. His law partner, Edward F. McQuinn, so announced to-day when the committee met with four separate reviews of the testimony before it.

In more than one of the four reviews Brandeis's critics who have argued against his confirmation are bitterly scored. All agree that the opposition to the Boston lawyer emanates from financial centers of New York and Boston.

But Works is understood to hold that Brandeis has been involved in several legal transactions of doubtful ethical standing which have served to lower him in the respect of the bar.

Senator Cummins announced that he would fight for open sessions of the Judiciary Committee, to which the sub-committee will report its verdict on Monday, and for open sessions when the Senate discusses the nomination.

PIRATE CONFESSES PLOT TO BLOW UP SHIP AT PIER HERE

Matoppo's Captor Tells of Bold Conspiracy to Wreck Munitions Vessel.

PLANNED TO SINK LINER.

Schiller Says Aides Backed Down in Plot to Capture Big Cunard.

To save himself from deportation to Great Britain and execution as a pirate and a spy, Ernest Schiller, who took the British freighter Matoppo from her crew of fifty-six and commanded her for a day, made a clean breast to-day to the Federal and city authorities of his knowledge of bomb plots in this country and their perpetrators.

Among other things he confessed planning a nearly successful effort to blow up a munition ship at a Manhattan pier. When he is arraigned in Jefferson Market Court to-morrow this is the charge which will probably be pressed against him. Deputy Commissioner Scull sent out several men in a hurry this afternoon to find some of the men mentioned in Schiller's confession.

Included in the "Lone Pirate's" statement is his regretful admission that the capture of the Matoppo was an afterthought, by way of consolation for the failure of his subordinate conspirators to back him up in capturing the big Cunard liner.

The statement that the plot to take and blow up a Cunard liner failed was a great relief to the authorities. They had some information three weeks ago of such a plot, in which Schiller was concerned, and at intervals had him shadowed. Then they lost track of him and, until his statement to-day, they have feared word would come that a Cunard liner had been destroyed at sea, especially since there was a report the conspirators had sailed on a British ship last Saturday.

Schiller was allowed to spin his yarn of the capture of the Matoppo to reporters to-day, but not to tell anything of his other movements or plots. He sat in his shirt-sleeves on a bench in the trial room at Headquarters making the recital. At dramatic points, as, for instance, where he told how he, with four days' beard and bloodshot eyes and two revolvers, confronted the captain, he stood up and enacted the scene.

SAYS SHIP'S OFFICERS OBEYED HIM MEETLY.

In substance his tale was as it has been told before, but there were illuminating new details. When he had the officers all gathered in the captain's room, he said, he could not find the key. He told them to stay there on pain of death and went out to explore the ship. They all obeyed orders meekly.

"I met an officer on deck," he said, "told him the ship was now a German prize and asked for his revolver. He gave it to me at once, and at my request led me to the wireless room. We worked the operator and had him disconnect the apparatus. I then sent both operators to the captain's room. I sent the officer for an axe, which he brought promptly. I told him to smash the apparatus. He was so nervous he couldn't swing the axe and I had to do it myself. When I went back to the chart room, I found the boys shivering, so I ordered the Chinaman to bring us a drink all

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEW WAITE INQUIRY INTO CANDY GIVEN TO HEIRESS BRIDE

Detective Goes to Grand Rapids to Ask About Frequent Illnesses.

FIND BRIBE SHORT \$1,200.

Embalmer Kane, Who Says He Buried All, Only Digs Up \$7,800.

All the activities of the District Attorney's office were devoted to-day to searching for the \$1,200 which disappeared from the \$9,000 roll of bills handed to Embalmer Eugene O. Kane by Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, the poisoner, on March 20. The roll of money when dug up from a hole under a tree on William Gillette's estate at Orient Point, L. I., yesterday by Detective Cuniffe counted up only \$7,800.

Kane insists he never counted the money after Dr. Waite handed it to him and that the \$7,800 roll is the identical roll he received. Dr. Waite asserts he gave Kane \$9,000 and there is no doubt about his cashing a check for \$9,300 shortly before he met Kane on March 20.

Kane, at the request of the District Attorney, produced all his account books and bank books at the Criminal Courts Building to-day. His employer, John S. Potter, the undertaker, also produced all his books and records. These threw no light on the missing \$1,200 which, for some unexplained reason, appears to be a matter of great importance in the District Attorney's office.

It was learned to-day that the investigation of Waite's action has led into suspected attacks upon the life of his wife. Detective Schindler has gone to Grand Rapids to question Mrs. Waite about certain attacks of illness which she suffered during the winter and to see if these attacks had any relation to certain purchases of candy made by the doctor in the vicinity of his home.

Outside of the hunt for the missing \$1,200 there was a slacking up of work on the Waite case in the District Attorney's office to-day. Detective Schindler kept Kane and the money in at 10 o'clock and told about digging up the hidden bankroll yesterday.

On reaching Greenport the detective and embalmer started for Orient Point in an automobile. It got stuck three miles out and they had to walk back and hire a boat. Starting by water they had to put back to Greenport because the boat had no rudder.

They succeeded in getting a seaworthy launch, and on landing walked some distance inland. There was an old shack used as a dressing room for bathers in summer. Nearby was a grove of trees, one conspicuously tall. Under the sod a few paces from the tree they found the sardine can with the money inside wrapped in brown paper.

FOUND ONLY \$7,800 IN THE BURIED ROLL.

Cuniffe counted the roll three times and could make but \$7,800.

"You're shy, where's the other twelve hundred?" asked the detective. "I told Judge Swann I never counted it," replied Kane. "I was too nervous."

"Maybe the Man from Egypt took

(Continued on Second Page.)

Pirate Who Took Ship Unaided, Gleeeful Over His Bold Exploit



ERNEST SCHILLER CAPTURED THE MATOPPO

GERMANS CAPTURE VILLAGE OF VAUX, WEST OF VERDUN

Suddenly Shift Their Attacks to the East of the Meuse River.

PARIS, April 1.—German forces delivered two heavy attacks last night in the Verdun region east of the Meuse. The War Office announced this afternoon that one attack gained the Germans a footing in the village of Vaux. The other attack was repulsed.

West of the river there was a violent bombardment in the region of Malancourt. Following is the text of the report:

"North of the River Aisne there has been considerable activity on the part of the opposing artillery forces in the vicinity of Moulin-sous-Touvent and Fontenoy.

"In the Argonne district we have directed a destructive fire on the highways and railroad lines of the enemy to the north of Haute Chevauchee.

"To the west of the Meuse there has been an intermittent bombardment in the region of Malancourt, but without any infantry engagements.

"To the east of the Meuse the bombardment became exceedingly violent yesterday evening and last night along the sector between the wood to the south of Haumont and the region of Vaux.

"Against this latter point the Germans delivered two sudden attacks in which large numbers of men took part.

The first, which was made from both the north and the south at the same time, was checked by our curtain of fire and the fire of our infantry before it could get as far as our lines.

"During the course of the second attack the enemy, after a very spirited fight, was able to secure a footing in the western part of the village of Vaux, occupied by our forces.

"In the Woevre district there has been some active artillery firing against the villages at the base of the heights of the Meuse.

Later details of the capture of Malancourt show that a single battalion of French infantry held the salient comprising the village against forces twenty times their number in the attack of Thursday night until, surrounded on three sides, they were compelled to choose between retirement and capture.

Three German brigades attacked just after dark. The column attacking in front met with such a sustained fire that it was thrown back before reaching a house of the village. The assaults were renewed repeatedly at intervals of a few minutes, the German ranks growing thinner with each rush.

The Germans brought up a fresh brigade and attacked furiously on all sides, but were again thrown back by rifle fire and bayonets.

Two hours later another charge was made. It was directed principally against the flank and the column operating on the left, after being repulsed several times, succeeded in making a breach in the defensive line of the French. Being reinforced with more fresh troops, the Germans were able to hold the ground.

The French battalion still held out and fought from house to house until dawn. Then the ever-increasing German reinforcements overwhelmed what remained of the defending force. By that time nothing was left of the village but a pile of smoking ruins.

BERLIN, April 1.—Four French

(Continued on Second Page.)

DODD'S MEN SCOUR HILLS AFTER DEFEATED FUGITIVE; HIS ESCAPE NOW CUT OFF

Carranzistas Also Rush to Hiding Place in Hopes of Getting the Fugitive First—His Wound Prevents Swift Travelling.

FIRST SUPPLIES STARTED BY RAIL FOR PERSHING

EL PASO, Tex., April 1.—Further confirmation of Villa's injury in the battle with Carranzistas at Guerrero was obtained to-day from Gen. Luis Gutierrez of Chihuahua City, who said Villa was shot in the knee and carried away on a litter by Indians in his band.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 1.—With only a brief rest Col. Dodd's cavalry, to whom fell the honor on Wednesday of dispersing 500 of Villa's men at Guerrero, has resumed the chase of the scattered bands, while supporting forces of American troops covered the railroad toward Chihuahua and smaller detachments began beating the country adjacent for signs of the bandit leader.

Overnight despatches to Gen. Funston told of the forces being deployed, but none brought additional details of the fighting at Guerrero. All here filing dates of Thursday or early Friday, and for this reason officers here retained the hope that perhaps another successful encounter had been registered, or perhaps even the capture of Villa himself had been effected.

High expectancy at army headquarters and every confidence was displayed in the ability of the officers and men at the front to drive Villa into the open. It is hardly possible for him to make his way into the almost inaccessible mountains south and west of Guerrero.

Unofficially it was reported that the bullet that disabled Villa had passed through the bones of the leg. With such a wound it would be hardly possible for him to endure the pain incident to transportation over any great distance.

Gen. Funston's messages to Gen. Pershing included copies of the congratulatory messages received from the War Department and the White House.

BANDIT IS REPORTED TO BE MAKING EAST FOR CHIHUAHUA CITY

EL PASO, Tex., April 1.—The capture of Villa by the flying squadrons of American cavalry searching the Sierra Madre Mountains is believed by army officers at Fort Bliss to be only a question of days.

That Villa already had been captured and was being brought back to the army base at Casas Grandes was a report heard here to-day, but it was not credited in official quarters. Mexican Consul Andres Garcia had no word of any further engagements between the American troops and Villa forces.

A Chihuahua despatch received by a Mexican official in Juarez this afternoon states that there was a report in Chihuahua that Villa had been captured in Minaca. Efforts to confirm the report here were without result.

While the hunt for Villa continues, Gen. Pershing will continue his operations against the fleeing bands of Villa men to prevent their concentration and to destroy them. Other reports received here say

ASQUITH VISITS POPE FOR HALF AN HOUR

British Premier and Head of Church Have a Long Talk.

ROME, April 1.—Herbert H. Asquith, the British Premier, was received to-day by Pope Benedict, who talked with the British statesman for half an hour alone in the library of the Vatican.

Premier Asquith went to the Vatican with the British minister to the Holy See. When he entered the gate the Swiss Guard rendered him military honors. He was received at the foot of the grand staircase by the Papal Master of the Chamber, who accompanied him to the Clementine Hall, where the Papal Major Domo and other members of the Pontifical Court met him and escorted him to the Pope's ante-chamber.

Pope Benedict received Premier Asquith at the entrance to the library, where the Premier kissed the Pope's ring.

MILK WAR ON IN CHICAGO.

Farmers, Demanding Higher Price, Cut Supply to Distributors.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Chicago faced a shortage of milk to-day as a result of action taken by the farmers of the Milk Producers' Association, who demanded a higher price from the distributors.

The normal daily supply of 1,750,000 quarts was cut to 750,000, it was said, but there was no advance in price to farmers. It was reported that plants of dealers had been picketed and that several wagons carrying milk to distributing companies had been overturned.

At Oakview and North Aurora, Ill., farmers gave away 2,000 pounds of milk when their demands for \$1.15 a hundred pounds were refused by distributors. Milk cans were set out on the sidewalks and the people were asked to help themselves. Farmers blocked access to a big milk dairy at Melrose by jamming the open roads with their trucks. A deputy sheriff armed with a revolver tried to disperse them and in the disturbance that followed several were injured.